(d) The main objective of NAP is to regenerate degraded forests and adjoining areas through people's participation. NAP Guidelines, therefore, provide that the cost of fencing component should not normally exceed 5%. However, the Guidelines also provide that for projects requiring higher allocation for fencing, funds to the extent of 10% of plantation cost may be expended by effecting matching reduction in the allocation under the component "Overheads".

Census of Tigers

†2105. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the counting work of tigers in various sanctuaries has been completed; if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of cubs born from 1999 till date and the number of cubs died as a result of hunting/natural death/negligence of employees, sanctuary-wise;

(c) the details of report of C.B.I. in respect of deaths of tigers;

(d) the details of amount allocated for tigers alongwith the number of tigers, year-wise and sanctuary-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government for the protection of tigers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) The All India Estimation of tigers, which entails collation of data at the Government of India level, is done once in every four years, and the figures of last two such estimations are at Statement-I. (*See* Below). The forthcoming All India tiger estimation has been scheduled from November 2005 to February 2006. However, States carry out estimation of wild animals in their protected areas with frequent periodicity, which are not maintained in the Ministry.

(b) Such data are not collated at the Government of India level.

(c) The Central Bureau of Investigation has conducted a preliminary assessment regarding disappearance of tigers only in the Sariska Tiger

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Reserve of Rajasthan and not in different wildlife Sanctuaries/Tiger Reserves. The action taken by the Union Government on the short and long term measures recommended by the Central Bureau of Investigation in its preliminary report relating to Sariska is at Statement-II (*See* Below)

(d) Details on Tiger Reserve-wise release of funds during the last three years is at Statement-III (*See* below)

(e) Steps taken for protection and conservation of tigers at the Government of India level are at Statement-IV (*See* below)

Statement-I

Population of Tigers in the country as teported by the States

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1997	2001-02**
1.	Andhra Pradesh	171	192
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	*	61***
3.	Assam	456	354
4.	Bihar	103	76
5.	Chhattisgarh	****	227
6.	Delhi	Nil	Nil
7.	Goa	6	5
8.	Gujarat	1	Nil
9.	Haryana	Nil	Nil
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil
12.	Jharkhand	****	34
13.	Karnataka	350	401
14.	Kerala	73	71
15.	Madhya Pradesh	927	710
16.	Maharashtra	257	238
17.	Manipur	*	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	*	47
19.	Mizoram	12	28
20.	Nagaland	*	23*
21.	Orissa	194	173

Sl.No.	Name of the State	1997	2001-02**
22.	Punjab	Nil	Nil
23.	Rajasthan	58	58
24.	Sikkim	*	NR
25.	Tamil Nadu	62	60
26.	Tripura	*	NR
27.	Uttaranchal	****	251
28.	Uttar Pradesh	475	284
29.	West Bengal	361	349
	TOTAL:	3508	3642

N.R. Not reported by State.

* Tiger census was not carried out.

** Under compilation/vetting.

*** Only for Namdapha Tiger Reserve.

**** Figures included in undivided State.

* Entire State not covered..

Statement-II

CBI Report regarding disappearance of Tiger in Sariska and the action taken thereon by Central Government

SHORT TERM

Recommendation	Action Taken
* Taking over investigations of crimes relating to Sariska by the CBI	* On the request of MoEF, permission accorded by NCT of Delhi and Rajasthan
* Extensive search for traps	* Red alert issued
* Issuing alert	* Directives issued on monsoon protection
* Sensitizing local police	* Directives issued on staff profile, registration of fire
* Registration of fire arms	arms, sensitizing local police, search for traps
* Incumbency profile of staff	* Follow up directives issued on Steering Committee recommendations -
* Anti poaching measures	- Anti Poaching Initiatives - Buffer Zone creation - Constituting Coordination Committees in States

* Supplying equipments, uniforms to staff * Constituting anti-poaching squads	* Central assistance given to ten reserves for anti-poaching operation during monsoon * Proposals for supplying equipments, uniforms as received from states under process

LONG TERM

Recommendations	Action Taken
* Administrative overhaul * Increasing regular employees * Regulating tourist influx, traffic as per Project Tiger directives * Use of by-pass road * Relocation of villages	* The State has been requested for follow up action
* Implementing a scientific monitoring protocol & assessment of data	* Wildlife Institute of India undertook an ecological study on tiger status and has recommended: - species recovery plan - village relocation * Monthly tiger evidence monitoring format prescribed by Project Tiger Directorate * All India tiger/habitat monitoring & estimation protocol mainstreamed by Project Tiger Directorate with inputs from Wildlife Institute of India.

Statement-III

The release of central assistance under project tiger during 2002-03 *to* 2004-05

TIGER RESERVE-WISE RELEASE

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	Release 2002-03	Release 2003-04	Release 2004-05
1.	Bandhavgarh	170.87	90.12	85.00
2.	Bandipur	170.365	160.39	367.095
3.	Bhadra	119.195	108.93	119.197
4.	Buxa	30.00	52.45	50.75
5.	Corbett	168.00	200.91	200.12
6.	Dampa	98.32	67.56	94.34
7.	Dudhwa	32.75	173.585	175.215

Sl. No.	Name of Tiger Reserve	Release 2002-03	Release 2003-04	Release 2004-05
8.	Indravati	32.48	80.25	27.75
9.	Kalakad Mundanthurai	125.00	35.00	80.00
10.	Kanha	232.37	282.86	197.50
11.	Manas	50.70	50.00	—
12.	Melghat	71.462	60.00	93.183
13.	Nagarjunsagar	21.10	22.89	15.00
14.	Namdapha	35.875	38.75	—
15.	Nameri	15.00	25.00	—
16.	Pakke	—	30.00	35.00
17.	Palamau	18.00	35.99	72.5005
18.	Panna	287.50	563.53	60.00
19.	Pench (MP)	47.80	68.97	97.43
20.	Pench(Mah.)	104.108	97.19	87.77
21.	Periyar	63.75	120.68	105.75
22.	Ranthambore	225.92	14.245	—
23.	Sariska	69.00	144.085	79.00
24.	Satpura	47.90	97.92	170.00
25.	Similipal	32.88	151.91	116.4395
26.	Sunderban	138.33	172.72	274.74
27.	Tadoba-Andheri	446.22	71.26	75.00
28.	Valmiki	25.00	50.00	85.00
	TOTAL:	2879.895	3067.2105	2763.78

Statement-IV

Steps taken for Protection of Tigers and other wildlife

The following measures have been taken at the Government of India level to protect tiger and other wild animals:

(i) Legal protection has been provided to wild animals including tigers against hunting and commercial exploitation under the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972.

(ii) Financial and technical help is being extended to the States under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for enhancing the capacity and infrastructure to provide effective protection to wild animals.

(iii) The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has been empowered under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 to apprehend and prosecute wildlife offenders.

(iv) The Ministry of Home Affairs has addressed all State Governments to lend a helping hand to the field formations to curb poaching and illegal trade in wildlife.

(v) A National Wildlife Action Plan (2002-2016) has been launched with several action points and priority projects for conservation and protection of wildlife in the country.

(vi) Independent monitoring of tiger reserves has been done by a panel of experts drawn as per the normative guidelines of the Ministry. A standardized format for evaluation has been prescribed for monitoring and evaluation, based on the framework of the World Commission of Protected Areas (IUCN).

(vii) A 'tiger habitat and population evaluation system' has been developed in the GIS domain, with inputs from the scientists of WII, involving the state officials and field staff. Based on this, the Project Tiger Directorate of the Ministry has refined the procedure with a peer review mechanism comprising of independent experts, both national and international (IUCN) for overseeing the primary data collection.

(viii) Tiger presence and its breeding status have been mapped for the entire country at taluk level amplification in the GIS domain for an assessment of habitat fragmentation.

Scam in mustard oil processing

2106. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI R.K. ANAND:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a scam regarding processing of mustard oil has taken place in Rajasthan and some senior officers of NAFED and traders have been arrested in the scam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of money involved in the scam;

(d) the details of such other scams that took place in the NAFED, so far; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to ensure non-repetition of scams in NAFED?